

# JORDAN TIMES

جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

AMMAN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1976 — MOHARRAM 26, 1396 A.H.

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## Global economic dialogue resumes sessions in France

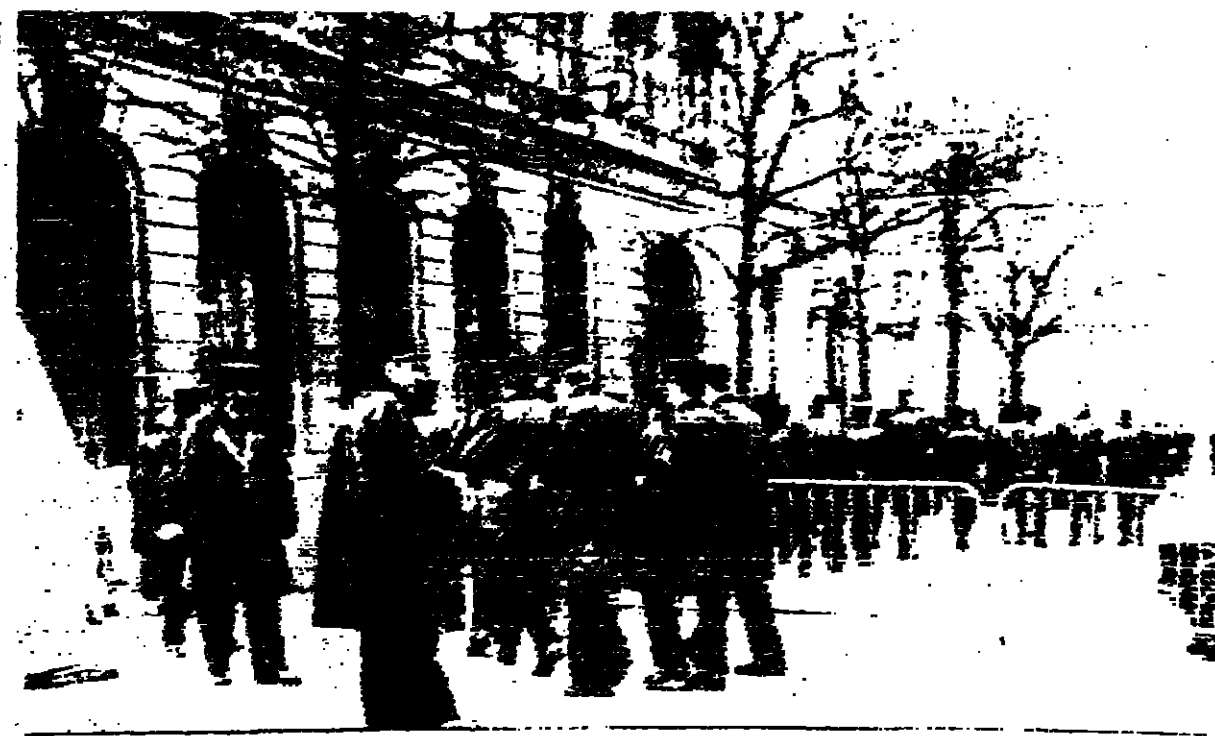
PARIS, Jan. 26, (AFP). — The co-chairmen of the Conference on International Economic Cooperation (CIEC) and its founding commissions today resumed the long list of problems the Third World will seek to solve through the "north-south dialogue."  
The co-chairmen met to be finishing touches to preparations for the actual start of the dialogue between the 19 industrial countries and the 19 developing countries. The industrial powers are concerned with energy, raw materials, development and finance. The developing countries are concerned with the CIEC set Feb. 11 as the date for the first session of the commissions, which will have each of the four fields but the two groups of countries have still to overcome differences centering on the agenda and terms of reference for the four panels.  
The "19" and especially some of the group's most "militant" members, like Algeria, still consider that a clearer and more flexible mandate should be drawn up for the commissions to face the dialogue firmly on behalf of the industrialised countries maintain the view that it is better to let the four groups decide on their agenda themselves.

## Ford undecided on Middle East trip

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (AFP). — President Ford has yet to take any decision about a possible Middle East visit, White House spokesmen Ronald Nessen said here today.

A senior American official who had traveled with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in Europe said yesterday Mr. Ford would visit Middle East countries at the end of April.

Mr. Ford had already agreed to a Middle East visit in principle while Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was here at the end of October.



**READY FOR ANYTHING.** — Paris policemen take positions around the international conference centre Monday as finance ministers of OPEC meet inside. The policemen pictured here are part of the heavy security measures taken by the French government in the wake of the recent drama at OPEC's meeting in Vienna (AP wirephoto).

## Rabin starts 10 days visit to U.S.

TEL AVIV, Jan. 26 (R). — Israel's Prime Minister, Mr. Yitzhak Rabin, today started a ten-day official visit to the United States where he is likely to come under more American pressure to soften his negotiating stand on Middle East peace.

Acutely aware of his country's dependence on the U.S., Mr. Rabin may yield on some points.

However, if Washington applies what the Prime Minister considers to be excessive pressure he may call for early general elections to see if Israelis are willing to go along with American demands.

The Americans are known to be anxious to maintain the momentum towards peace started by last September's new Sinai pact.

But Mr. Rabin is going to the

United States with a cabinet brief that he should stick to previously declared policy.  
Rabin flew directly to Philadelphia, where he will be the first foreign leader to attend ceremonies marking the 200th anniversary of American independence.  
Mr. Rabin told newsmen before leaving that during his tour, at the invitation of President Ford, he would meet the President and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and would address both houses of Congress, as well as meet members of the Jewish community.

He added that he expected

## Cod war continues with London talks

LONDON, Jan. 26, (AFP). — The British Ministry of Agriculture announced that an Icelandic gunboat today cut the trawl lines of the British trawler Boston Blenheim.

This new incident in the cod war came as Prime Minister Harold Wilson and Icelandic Prime Minister Geir Hallgrímsson were meeting at 10 Downing Street to resolve the fishing rights dispute.

The Ministry of Agriculture said that Mr. Wilson had today ordered a message sent to the British trawlers "to haul their gear and remain in the fishing grounds until they are given further directions."

This message, sent after the incident meant in effect "stop fishing."

some "hard questioning" in the U.S.

Mr. Rabin said that the Geneva Conference was now the best means of ensuring progress towards peace in the Middle East. If an anti-Israeli resolution ((Continued on back page))

## U.S. set to veto resolution affirming Palestinian rights

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 26 (Agencies). — The U.N. Security Council spent most of the day Monday trying to reconcile the views of the U.S. and the rest of the Council on a key resolution calling for the recognition of Palestinian rights in Palestine.

The draft resolution said the Palestinian people would be allowed to exercise their "inalienable national right" to self-determination in Palestine, including the right to establish an independent state in accordance with the principles of the charter of the United Nations.

The resolution also said that Palestinian refugees wishing to return to their homes and live in peace with their neighbours should be allowed to do so, and that others who do not wish to return should be compensated for their property.

It added that Israel should withdraw from all Arab territories occupied during the 1967 war, and that "appropriate arrangements should be established to guarantee, in accordance with the charter of the United Nations, the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of all states in the area."

Individual Security Council members met privately Monday to try and bring the United

## Lebanon greets real peace with chatter, traffic jams

BEIRUT, Jan. 26, (Agencies). — The first day of real peace brought monster traffic jams and chatting drivers to Beirut's approach roads today, as Lebanese began hopefully to emerge from more than nine months of civil war, which left an estimated 10,000 dead.

Across the city, armed men were withdrawing from street "front lines" under an all-party agreement announced yesterday by Prime Minister Rashid Karami, and barricades were deserted or already dismantled.

But tension and misery were near. Armed men who had fought furiously for advanced positions were not easily convinced they should now abandon them, and held heated arguments with "supervisors" appointed after last Thursday's Syrian-backed ceasefire was first announced.

Witnesses reported bursts of firing last night between "rebellious" combatants and representatives of ceasefire sup-

ervision sub committees sent to persuade them to withdraw. And in the north east suburbs today dozens of homeless rummaged for personal belongings among the razed ruins of the former Quarantina shantytown.

From nearby rooftops, right-wing Phalangist militia, rifles in hand, looked idly on.

The district was filled with the unbearable stench of rotting bodies, the most awful reminder of the reality of war.

The top-level military committee of four Lebanese, two Syrian and two Palestinian officers confirmed armed withdrawals began throughout the country this morning, to be completed in 36 hours from 04.00 GMT.

Leftists and rightists evacuated entrenched positions in seafront luxury hotels "without any notable incidents" a communique said.

Later, a machinegun and a militiaman's helmet could be glimpsed behind a wall or in a doorway, but the sandbag barricades and overturned vehicles were deserted.

In the western suburbs, under leftist and Palestinian control, only Palestine Liberation Army or Palestinian Armed Struggle Command patrols were in evidence, some in jeeps with heavy machineguns.

In the eastern rightist-held part of the city, only a few militia could be seen.

The communique confirmed that withdrawal was also taking place from the south eastern suburbs of Shiah and Ain Rummaneh, where fighting had

repeatedly broken out after earlier, unsuccessful ceasefires.

Other militia had evacuated Kahale and Aley in the mountains, and Koubbeh, a hotspot in the north between the city of Tripoli and the town of Zghorta.

Armed men were also pulling back from the central Bekaa district east of the capital, so roads including that from Beirut to Damascus could be reopened.

One military incident took place in the Bekaa area this morning but did not have serious consequences, the communique said.

Nevertheless, Maronite Christian leaders who attended yesterday's crucial meeting which led to the withdrawal agreement expressed doubts that Lebanon's hostile factions could live in peace unless Palestinian armed forces were restricted.

"If the Lebanese state is unable to impose its will, I foresee no solution," Phalangist leader Pierre Gemayel said.

"The Lebanese formula (for peoples of several faiths to live together) has collapsed."

The daily As Safr said Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam had promised that at Palestine Liberation Army units which recently entered Lebanon from Syria would withdraw as soon as they were assured Palestinian refugee camps would not be attacked by Christian militia.

But today thousands of Beirut residents who had fled to the mountains were returning, and cars were bumper to bumper on ((Continued on back page))

## S. Africa modifies Angola withdrawal

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 26 (R). — Defence Minister Pieter Botha today said South African troops would stay in southern Angola until South Africa had received a guarantee that the South West Africa (Namibia) border was safe.

In his statement to Parliament Mr. Botha did not comment on reports that South African troops had already begun withdrawing from Angolan civil war battle zones.

The Defence Minister said South Africa would "retaliate effectively" if attacked. "In the past we hit back with small forces," he said, "if necessary

we will retaliate with greater force."

Diplomatic and political sources interpreted this to mean South Africa would use sophisticated arms, possibly even combat aircraft, if the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and its allies tried to "liberate" South-West Africa (Namibia).

Observers here said the gist of the statement was that South African forces would remain in the area round the hydroelectric plant being built at Ruacana.

na-Calueque, 35 kms north of the border and in a narrow strip of territory north of the Cunene River.

More than 3,000 Angolan refugees are in two camps in this strip under South African protection, aimed at preventing an influx of refugees into South-West Africa (Namibia).

In an earlier development, the leader of the United Party, Sir de Villiers Graaf, had opened a no-confidence debate on the government's Angola policy.

## Morocco jet fighter downed by Soviet-made Sam-6 missile

RABAT, Jan. 26 (R). — A Moroccan Air Force jet fighter was shot down by a Soviet-made Sam-6 missile over Mauritania last Wednesday, the government announced here today.

A government communique said the pilot was killed.

The communique said Moroccan warplanes were on a support mission backing Mauritanian land forces at Ain Ben Ythi, on the border with the Western Sahara, at the request of the Mauritanian government.

The Moroccan plane was attacked in Mauritanian airspace "by forces which are thus intervening against Moroccan sovereignty and Mauritania's territorial integrity," the communique said.

The shooting down of the fighter was an extremely grave incident which "confirms the intervention in events in the area of elements other than the so-called Polisario."

This was taken as a clear reference to Algeria, which backs the Polisario Front and whose army is equipped with Soviet-supplied Sam-6 missiles. The communique did not mention Algeria by name.

Meanwhile, the pro-government Moroccan daily "Le Matin" today published a Spanish press report alleging that troops from North Vietnam and Cuban military instructors had arrived in Algeria and were operating near the Moroccan frontier.



**HOMELESS IN MEXICO.** — A small child sits in the ashes that were his home Sunday morning in Mexico City after a pre-dawn fire swept through a squatter community. The fire destroyed over 1,000 temporary dwellings of tar paper and cardboard. Three children died in the blaze and at least 5,000 have been left homeless. (AP wirephoto).



## JORDAN TIMES

## Time for decision

There is tremendous irony in the fact that Israeli Prime Minister Rabin's visit to the United States starts on the day that the United Nations Security Council is scheduled to vote on the Middle East resolution before it.

With Israel refusing to take part in the debate, the U.S. has been left standing glaringly alone to carry the argument for Israel. The thrust of the debate — and of events in the Middle East — has been towards recognising the "national rights" of the Palestinian people. The United States has come out clearly against recognising such rights, but is in favour of taking into consideration legitimate Palestinian "interests" in finding a peaceful solution in the Middle East. The gulf is wide, and will probably be emphasised by a U.S. veto of any Security Council resolution that talks about Palestinian rights.

With the United States behind Israel in this way, what will happen when Mr. Rabin meets with the top American officials and congressmen this week? A few things are very clear.

Israel refuses to recognise or in any way deal with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and there will be no progress towards peace without some face-to-face dealings between the PLO and the Israelis. Furthermore, Rabin himself cannot make concessions on this front without resorting to a general election in Israel, to sound out his people on such a significant move. The United States, for its part, is anxious to maintain the floundering momentum of Dr. Kissinger's step-by-step diplomacy, and as President Sadat points out every few days, the Americans hold all the big cards in this game.

The biggest card the Americans hold is their unwavering support of Israel. The Americans are not prepared to go on forever casting vetoes in the Security Council or sending \$2.2 billion of aid at a time to Israel every few years to prolong what is essentially a stalemate situation. The Americans have made it clear that they are ready to back Israel, but not Israeli occupations and annexations.

Mr. Rabin's arrival in the U.S. this week will surely be an occasion for the Americans to ask him what he is willing to give in return for the continued American support and, if it is used, the veto in the Security Council. If he is not willing to give anything up, they may not only play their card, they may also twist his arm.

The dilemma for Mr. Rabin is not so much that he does not want to give up anything specific, it is that he and the Israelis do not have the slightest idea of what they want to give up. Israel is not a mature, viable socio-political entity that is comfortable in its niche on the globe. It is a settler state unable to appreciate the fundamental dilemma of its alien nature in the Middle East, and as such it is totally confused about what it wants to keep, and what it wants to become. The significant thing about Mr. Rabin's arrival in the United States this week is that the Americans are not willing to wait forever for the Israelis to come to grips with destiny or history, and if ever the Israeli population will have to start making some decisions about itself, this is such a time.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al-Rai called on the American administration to be more lenient in its stand regarding the Arab cause, to strengthen the role of her new friends in the Arab area after being isolated from the political spectrum.

"The rejection by the United States of the non-aligned countries' resolution stems from the fact that American intentions are intended to take more declared Israeli commitments during Rabin's visit to the United States which starts today, but at the same time veto the non-aligned countries' resolution," the paper said.

So the picture has not changed a bit.

1. The United Nations will play its last card of participation in the Middle East.

2. "Resolutions 242 and 338 will be defined by the Geneva conference and its committees or within a non-formal conference suggested by Dr. Kissinger to discuss the subject of Palestinian rights."

The paper concluded by saying, "It seems that our area has entered the world diplomatic arena and its dangerous curves with the chances of 'expected' peace and the war conditions which are 'impossible.'"

While Ad Dustour called upon the Arab League to take drastic action and a positive role now to stop the conflict between the Arab Maghreb countries regarding the Moroccan Sahara.

The paper said it is the duty of the League to call for Arab action now before it's too late to handle the explosive situation between Morocco on one side, and Algeria and Libya on the other.

"It is hoped an Arab initiative will materialise before matters get out of hand and an uncontrollable situation takes place," the paper said.

Ad Dustour continued that Morocco had made it clear through its foreign minister that his country will never fight an Arab sisterly country and no doubt the other two countries have the same stand.

It is hoped that after the Spanish forces have left the Moroccan Sahara, the problem of the Sahara would not become another setback for the Arab nation, despite the fact that foreign agitation intends to escalate the misunderstanding to serve ulterior motives, the paper concluded.



FULL SPEED AHEAD. — Crown Prince Hassan meets with National leaders responsible for implementing the Five-Year Plan.

## Prince Hassan outlines role of administrations in 5-Year Development Plan

AMMAN. — The role of local administration in the efficient implementation of the five year development projects was outlined on Monday by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in a meeting including several local administrators at al Hussein Youth City.

Crown Prince Hassan after reviewing the duties and obligations of the administration in that field said that the best way to supervise the implementation of these projects is to set up a ministerial committee as well as a local one composed of the governors of the districts, directors of the budget and national planning council, to draw up a general index of available public services in all the cities and villages of the Kingdom and fix the minimum services that should be available and worked out throughout the Kingdom.

## 14 bus lines operate Wednesday in Jabal Amman

AMMAN. — Fourteen new buses on four new lines in Jabal Amman will start operating on Wednesday, the Director General of the Public Transport Corporation announced here yesterday.

The Corporation will extend the line reaching the Hussein Housing suburb to the Public Security Housing area, Mr. Hindawi said.

He added, that the corporation will put additional buses on all its lines since thirty new buses will arrive next month while fifteen more are due to come later on.

## Jordan, Syria talks on municipal cooperation

AMMAN. — A Jordanian delegation headed by Dr. Mohammad Zeben Minister of Rural and Municipal Affairs will leave for Damascus on Sunday for an official visit to Syria to hold talks with Syrian Government officials on matters of cooperation in the field of municipal and rural affairs between the two countries.

The Jordanian delegation includes Mr. Ahmad Hindawi, the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Interior, Mr. Ibrahim Outur, the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Mr. Abdullah Suheb the Deputy Mayor of Amman as well as several experts.

On the other hand a joint meeting of the Supreme Organisation Council and the Council for the District of Amman was held on Sunday at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs.

Dr. Mohammad Zeben, Minister of Rural and Municipal Affairs who heads both councils said that the object of the meeting was to discuss problems of development, town planning and their general policies.

The 2 committees should supervise the implementation of the projects from all aspects whether financially or by evaluating and controlling them he concluded.

Mr. Wassef Azar of the economic research department at the Royal Scientific Society afterwards explained the aims of the five year plan. He said that 100 million dinars will be spent on the five year plan agricultural projects while 229 million dinars will be spent on mining and industrial projects.

Present at the meeting were the Ministers of Interior, Finance, Social Affairs and Labour, Education Agriculture, Rural and Municipal affairs, as well as the governor of the Central Bank and several high ranking government officials.

## Syria, Jordan start talks to unify supply policies

AMMAN. — Jordanian and Syrian Ministers of Supply Ali Hassan Odeh and Ahmed Qablan and the accompanying delegation Monday visited a number of production plants in Jordan. Among them were the new Flour Mill and its Macaroni Plant, the Worsted and Textile factory, Al-Husseini Industrial City, the Royal Supply and Transport Directorate, the Jordanian Carpet Plant, and the Amman Central Market.

The Jordanian-Syrian supply talks began here Sunday, with view of unifying supply policies between the two countries. Jordan delegation is headed by the Minister of Supply Ali Hassan Odeh, and the Syrian side by the Minister of Supply Ahmed Qablan who is also Minister of Foreign Trade. Mr. Qablan had arrived in Amman for the talks and was was received by the Prime Minister Mr. Zeid Refai in his office Sunday.

Meanwhile, the joint Jordanian-Syrian Committees on standardisation of text-books and curricula between the two countries continued their meetings in Amman Sunday.

The talks are being supervised by the Jordanian Minister of Education and the visiting Syrian Assistant Minister of Education.

## Alia to sign aviation agreement with Hungary

AMMAN. — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Air Lines is in contact with the concerned authorities in Hungary for concluding a Jordanian-Hungarian air agreement to run an air service between Amman and Budapest. Alia's sources expect the agreement will be signed next month.

The sources said contacts with Hungary are part of a series which Jordan is having with East European countries for conclusion of air agreements between Jordan and these countries.

Meanwhile, the Director of Department of Civil Aviation Sharif Ghazi Racan is now in Baghdad at the head of a Jordanian civil aviation delegation for talks on increasing the number of air voyages between Baghdad and Amman.

## Jordan and the world: television brings them together

By Lina Gress  
Jordan and the Arab World have established a mutual T.V. programme and news exchange system that will soon allow them to plug into any international telecommunications network.

Direct broadcast satellite is almost on the threshold and a reciprocation of exchanges with other systems is the vital nucleus of the system.

Mr. Miro Vilcek, the Director of the Television Programme Division at the Permanent Administrative Services of the European Broadcasting Union (EBU) in Geneva, who visited Jordan recently, told the Jordan Times, that he discussed with the Director-General of Jordan Television, Mr. Mohammed Kamal, how to develop further exchanges of T.V. news between various regions of the world.

Jordan Television (JTV) is acting as a coordinating centre for the exchange of television news between European and Arab broadcasting stations.

Mr. Vilcek said that his talks with the JTV Director-General centred on how Jordan is to obtain coverage of the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal.

He said that the "EBU is just about to conclude final negotiations with the Montreal Organising Olympic Committee (COJO), and broadcasting and telecommunication organisations, concerning the rights for the Olympics transmissions.

After negotiating the rights, Jordan Television will be able to show its viewers some of the most important Montreal Olympic events live via one or several satellites.

Within the framework of the Arab States Broadcasting Union (ASBU) activities, Mr. Vilcek commended the new system presently in operation among Arab broadcasting stations. The

Since geographically Arab World is so spread this stage it would be to interconnect the microwave and other circuits in the same Europe is through this network.



Mr. Miro Vilcek

system has three focal points: First, Al-Maghreb Centre Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya) with Moroccan TV as the coordinating centre.

Second, Al-Mashrek Centre (Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt and Sudan) with Jordan Television as the coordinating centre.

Third, the Gulf and Arabian Peninsula (Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, the Yemen Arab Republic, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and Oman) with Kuwait TV as the coordinating centre.

These three coordinating centres have the task of collecting and distributing news and programme material between the broadcasting organisations within one region and interconnect the regions among themselves via satellite and by all other communication means.

In addition, ASBU is considering the possibility of establishing permanent satellite co-

communications between countries for regular sion of educational mes.

Mr. Vilcek added EBU has established "a special mail Europe for the exchange programmes and new restrial and space tion facilities.

Mr. Vilcek further Eurovision exchanges mes with ASBU and Arab countries, name which is an active mth of EBU and ASBU Jordan, through its

earth station, effectua changes with Eurovis bers and other broad ganizations.

Jordan, as an actv of EBU, Mr. Vilcek "receives through t mediary of the prog vision at the perman ces of the EBU in G

WINDOW TO THE WORLD. — This sophisticated capturing TV signals from satellites dominates the v Buqa'a.

How much effort to send a television p the viewers is what work of the planners lenging," Mr. Vilcek: lishing permanent satellite co-

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## em's Middle East trip this week is cial to Egypt's debt position

Jan. 26 (R). — Egyptian Prime Minister Mamlouk will be seeking up to \$1 billion dollars in capital over the next two years visits Arab nations and a tour expected to start this week.

Since the economic picture is gloomy, both parliamentarians and the semi-official press have commented angrily on this, saying Egypt went into the wars for a pan-Arab cause and other nations should give more.

Officials attribute most of the troubles to the 1967 and 1973 wars with Israel. Preliminary estimates of military spending for these have been put at 16 billion pounds with the officials say, only 10 per cent being contributed by other Arab countries.

Top Egyptian officials admit the economic picture is gloomy, but Planning Minister Ibrahim Helmi Abdel-Rahman said recently: "There is no reason for panic."

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## Balkan cooperation conference opens amidst a cautious atmosphere

ATHENS, Jan. 26, (Agencies) — The first inter-Balkan governmental conference since World War Two opened here today in a cautious atmosphere.

Greece, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria are attending. Albania declined to come.

Delegation heads will take turns at being president of the conference, which is expected to last 10 days.

The agenda is expected to include such issues as agriculture, distributing the waters of rivers flowing along common borders, transport, telecommunications, energy, and public health.

Observers here said the five countries would try to concentrate on matters that unite them which was the reason the conference would stress economic and technical matters in its initial stages.

The conference was also an attempt to overcome differences in the political and social systems of those taking part and would eventually lead to a new Balkan entente including a non-aggression pact, the observers said.

Rumania and Bulgaria belong to the Warsaw pact. Turkey and Greece are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) but Greece withdrew its forces from NATO in August 1974 after the invasion of Cyprus.

Yugoslavia belongs to the non-aligned world but maintains close relations with the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, Greek and Turkish government officials ended two weeks of talks in Athens today on reopening the Aegean air corridors without reaching agreement.

The air routes have been closed since the fighting on Cyprus in the summer of 1974.

Waldheim sees wider use of Security Council

DENVER, COLORADO, Jan. 25, (R). — U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said today that the Security Council agenda this year was fuller than ever, with governments appearing ever more inclined to resort to it in times of crisis.

"For all the criticism which is directed at the world organisation there seems, in the minds of governments at least, to be no alternative in time of trouble to its admittedly imperfect procedures," he said.

In an address to the University of Denver, Mr Waldheim said there could be no doubt that Angola, the situation in Southern Africa and the Cyprus problem posed serious potential threats to the wider peace.

"The recent tragic developments in Lebanon underlined the absolute necessity to persist in the effort to secure peace, no matter how great or insurmountable the obstacles may appear to be."



STAR-SPANGLED BANNER. — A fireworks display explodes over the U.S. Flag at Fort McHenry National Monument in Baltimore (Maryland) during Defenders Day ceremonies. The annual event commemorates the all-day bombardment of the fortress by the British Navy during the War of 1812. The sight of the ensign still flying the following dawn moved Francis Scott Key to write the poem "The Star-Spangled Banner." It was later put to music and declared the U.S. national anthem. Flags of some of the 50 United States can be seen at the bottom.

## 15 years in jail for helping East Germans flee to the West, and for sabotage

EAST BERLIN, Jan. 26 (R). — An East Berlin court today sentenced a young West Berliner to 15 years' jail for helping nearly 100 East Germans flee to the West and sabotaging the Communist East German state.

Rainer Schubert, 29, remained impassive as the judge announced the verdict for a string of offences including espionage, terror and sabotage.

Judge Karl Probst said Schubert has acted out of "hatred" towards East Germany.

But the verdict fell short of the life sentence demanded by the prosecution because, the judge said, Schubert's confession and information he had provided on Western escape organisations were mitigating aspects.

Schubert admitted helping 96 East Germans and one Czechoslovak escape to the West from the end of 1972 to his arrest in East Berlin in January 1975.

He said it gained him half a million marks (nearly 100,000 sterling) of which some 220,000 marks (40,000 sterling) was profit.

The East German authorities took the unusual step of inviting Western correspondents to the trial — the first such gesture since 1973.

Five members of Schubert's organisation, already convicted and serving sentences in East Germany, were witnesses at the trial.

Mr Petros Kalogeras, who holds the rank of ambassador at the Greek Foreign Ministry, and the counsellor of the U.S. Embassy in Athens, Mr Montague Stearns, head the two delegations.

An official of the U.S. Embassy said the talks were intended to bring Greek-U.S. agreements in line with present conditions.

The review of the status of U.S. military bases in Greece became necessary following Greek withdrawal from the military wing of NATO over the Cyprus crisis in August 1974.

## Congressional report says U.S. intelligence arms beyond scrutiny

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (R). — A congressional investigation of U.S. intelligence operations has concluded that America's intelligence agencies are run so secretly they are beyond the scrutiny of Congress, the New York Times said today.

The paper said the final report of the House of Representatives' Select Committee on Intelligence, due to be released at the end of January, cites numerous irregularities including an apparent violation by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) of a presidential order barring it from giving secret financial aid to any U.S. educational institutions.

Also, secret budget figures supplied to Congress by the intelligence agencies over a three-year period were three or four times below the amounts actually spent, the paper added.

It said many of the expenditures were not audited by the Office of Management and Budget or even the agencies' own accountants. The result was said to have been waste and questionable spending.

The New York Times said the report also concluded that: — The National Security Agency, responsible for monitoring communications of other countries and trying to break their codes, listened illegally to overseas phone calls of specific Americans whose names it got from "another government agency";

— The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) violated its own rules by keeping files of "intimate sexual gossip" its agents obtained during a criminal investigation;

— That federal money was used at CIA request to provide female companions to foreign leaders;

— That perhaps millions of dollars of unwarranted mark-ups were made to the cost of electronic bugging equipment the FBI bought from a private company whose president had close friends in the FBI.

U.S.-Greece talks on bases resume

ATHENS, Jan. 26, (R). — Greece and the United States resumed talks here today on the future of American military bases in the country, following Greece's withdrawal from the military structure of NATO.

The last round of talks took place in April, 1975, during which the two countries agreed to close down one U.S. air base and to terminate home port facilities for the U.S. Sixth Fleet in Greece.

Mr Petros Kalogeras, who holds the rank of ambassador at the Greek Foreign Ministry, and the counsellor of the U.S. Embassy in Athens, Mr Montague Stearns, head the two delegations.

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## Ford suggests another tax cut possible after 3 years

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, (R). — President Ford today held out the possibility of another tax cut for Americans in three years if his efforts to reduce federal spending are successful.

"If we continue to pursue the kind of budgetary restraint I am recommending, another major tax cut will be feasible by 1979," he said in his annual report to the Congress.

In his "State of the Union" message last week, Mr Ford proposed extending the present 18,000 million dollars tax cut scheme beyond its mid-year expiration date and adding 10,000 million dollars to it.

## Coal exploration goes up in Britain

There are now nearly as many drilling rigs searching for coal in Britain as there are looking for oil in the North Sea. And the rate of exploration and discovery is increasing rapidly.

Giving details of the industry's growing search programme, the chairman of the National Coal Board (NCB) Sir Derek Ezra has said that recoverable reserves were being discovered at the rate of 500 million tonnes a year. This discovery rate is four times greater than the current extraction rate.

Speaking at a colliery in the English midlands, Sir Derek said that originally the industry's 10-year development plan, announced in 1974, had envisaged the sinking of 59 exploratory boreholes, including four offshore, during the current financial year ending on 31 March.

In the event, this figure had been increased to 102, and the board was considering plans to spend more than £9 million on further exploration in the next year, compared with the half million it spent in 1973-74.

Additionally, 108 holes were being sunk this year to extend the lives of existing mines.

Looking ahead, Sir Derek said: "Next year we hope to increase our programme to include 156 deep holes and 25 intermediate holes, and by March 1977 we should have gathered sufficient information to be able to decide the sites of all new pit sinkings to be completed under the 10-year plan."

For the first time in the history of coal exploration the current programme includes an impressive mileage of seismic surveying.

Sir Derek expected that coal would still be a major provider of energy at the turn of the century and possibly the only long-term source of vital hydro-carbon-based chemicals.

## UAE, Somalia sign cooperation agreement

MOGADISHU, Jan. 26, (R). — Somalia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) today announced an agreement for economic and trade cooperation in agriculture, fisheries, education, health and communications.

The agreement was made public following the departure of the Emir of Sharjah. Sheikh Sultan bin Mohammad al Qasbi, after a five-day visit to Somalia. Sharjah is one of the seven UAE member-states.

The announcement said the UAE would finance both a new sugar factory and building a 110-km road from Berbera to Burao, and contribute \$40 million towards constructing a high dam.

The President said today it would take several years to put economy back on a path of steady, non-inflationary growth.

"Domestic policy objectives cannot be achieved efficiently unless we also take into account economic changes and policy goals in other countries," he said.

The report, prepared by the Council of Economic Advisers, warned Congress that economic recovery could be undermined by an unexpectedly sharp rise in the rate of price increases above the projected level of six per cent in 1976.

This could lead labour unions to demand significantly higher pay increases than they otherwise would.

Mr Ford also promised to continue his efforts to reduce government regulation of business, which he said had many undesirable effects.

"Besides reducing competition in many instances, it has also imposed on complying firms enormous burdens, which raise business costs and consumer prices," he said.

## Harrier jump-jet finds a home with U.S. marines

The Harrier vertical takeoff strike plane has enabled the US Marine Corps to cut its "ready-for-action" time from 30 minutes to ten, Lieut.-general Thomas H. Miller, the corps deputy chief of staff for aviation, has revealed.

In a speech to the New York Wings Club, he said the Harrier, designed and built in Britain, had provided a "new dimension" in responsive U.S. marine air support.

"Quick response time is an important element within this framework," he said.

General Miller, the first American to fly a Marine Corps Harrier, added: "Being an unsophisticated aircraft, easy to turn round, the Harrier is capable of more than twice the sortie rate of a conventional close air support aircraft."

Of the plane's Rolls-Royce Pegasus engine, he said its swivelling thrust nozzles, which provide power for both vertical shaft and forward flight, gave the Harrier the ability to perform manoeuvres that could not be matched by any conventional aircraft.

"Speed and manoeuvrability, plus its missiles and twin 30 millimetre guns, give the Harrier a tremendous capability to defeat the enemy fighters," added the general.

During his outline of marine aviation and its functions, the Marine Corps chief said the operational success of the Harrier had confirmed his belief that vertical takeoff technology was sound and that a follow-on aircraft would meet the future needs of the corps.

The successor will be a dramatically uprated version of the Harrier. This has been proposed by McDonnell Douglas in conjunction with Hawker Siddeley Aviation, which has developed the jump-jet to its present stage.

The new Harrier would have a new supercritical wing and other innovations that would double the Harrier's present range and payload.

A total of 110 Harriers have so far been bought by the U.S. Marine Corps. As the world's first operational vertical take-off and landing fighter, it has completed more than six years' service with the British Royal Air Force.

Go-ahead has also recently



**GO-ANYWHERE SPRAYER.** — A British manufacturer, renowned for its range of ultra low volume spraying systems, has just introduced this new model, the Turbair 'Sprite,' which allows the operator complete freedom of movement, while retaining the advantages of a powerful, smooth-running sprayer. The sprayer, which has a range of 12-15 feet, has a 12 volt, 10 amp, heavy duty motor powered by a re-chargeable battery, fitted with a comfortable shoulder sling.

## Kuwait warns all smokers

KUWAIT, Jan. 26, (R). — All cigarettes offered for sale in Kuwait must in future carry a health warning, according to an order by the Minister of Trade and Industry published here today.

The warning, in Arabic, must read: "Official warning. Smoking is detrimental to your health. You are advised to refrain from it."

The order applies to all cigarettes and tobacco imported after June 30. There is no local tobacco industry in Kuwait where cigarettes are cheap, selling at 60-80 fils 10-15 pence) a packet of 20.

## Libya initiates \$25 billion plan

TRIPOLI, Jan. 25, (AFP). — The ruling Libyan Revolution Command Council enacted a law today allocating about 25,000 million dollars for a five-year development plan starting this month.

The plan, to be financed by oil revenues, covers such projects as oil and gas exploitation, synthetic fibre and iron and steel complexes, atomic energy, universities, hospitals, airports and seaports.

Other sums will be spent on housing, agriculture and transport.

The overall outlay will double average annual allocations under a three-year plan which ended last month.

The Command Council today also enacted a law for a 1,600 million dollars balanced "administrative" budget for the new fiscal year, mainly covering salaries.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed firm Monday with government bonds a strong feature on further demand. Sentiment here was helped by the absence of any new 'tap' stock announcement last Friday and the trend to further fall in interest rates. Net gains among longer loans ranged to about 1-1/4 points while shorts gained up to one half point.

Equities followed bonds higher. Gold shares weakened with the bullion price and Australians were narrowly mixed. Dollar stocks firmed.

Leading industrials gained up to 6p while banks showed net rises of up to 7p. They had been up as much as 10p. Oils closed basically steady after a relatively quiet session. Second liners were generally higher.

Avon Rubber ended 13p up at 67 following the chairman's statement that the first quarter was profitable and he expected the trend to continue.

## ECONOSCOPE

## Liras & Lebanese pound

By Abu Ahmad

A well-dressed and bearded old man entered a restaurant and ordered a fancy dinner. The waiter, anxious to be well-tipped, did his very best to please the gentleman. To the dismay of the waiter, he found a ten cent tip, could not control his indignation, and followed the gentleman outside.

"Sir" he cried, "I am afraid I cannot accept your tip."

The gentleman replied, "Oh, you think it is too little for your service? But, my good friend, what I have left for you on the table is the summary story of war and peace, ambitions and pains, pride and prejudice, agony and pleasure, love and hatred. It is that enigmatic, unpredictable and most sought after asset in the world, and you tell me you don't like it. Come, come my friend."

That gentleman may have found a way out of a tip, but he certainly told the story of money as briefly as it can humanly be told. I remembered this story when I was comparing the behaviour of the Lebanese pound and the Italian lira.

Economic theory tells us that the purchasing power of money, in both domestic and foreign markets, is largely determined by the strength of the respective economy. Italy has been recently hit by massive labour strikes and political turmoil which has almost paralysed the Italian economy. The lira has behaved in a predictable manner and lost a considerable part of its value, commensurate with the decline in economic activity.

The Lebanese pound, however, reveals a different story altogether. Although Lebanese economic activity came to a complete halt, it managed to maintain a much brighter picture. All devastation and havoc within Lebanon was not short of shaking the pound. Only two weeks ago, it began to show signs of decline which were small, however measured.

Therefore, the assumed theoretical relation between the value of money and economic activity fails to explain the contra-

dictory behaviour of the two currencies. The explanation falls outside the realm of economics and encroaches upon the territory of politics.

The Lebanese pound has been supported by huge purchases from markets outside Lebanon. The warring factions in Lebanon have received large amounts of from their respective supporters. The doses of aid were exchanged for Lebanese pounds, which in turn, were repatriated beneficiaries inside. Therefore, the supply of pounds outside Lebanon was reduced to a size that matched the small demand for it.

However, when the war took a sharp turn after the resignation of the Prime Minister, Mr. Rashid Karami, the influx of grants to neighbouring countries increased. Those carried large amounts of Lebanese cash with them in order to finance payments. Thus, the supply of Lebanese pounds increased.

On the other hand, the upsurge in activity dampened hopes of peace and consequent resumption of "business usual." So the non-Lebanese who had been willing to accept the pound began to reject it, and the speculative demand for pound slackened. With the increase in supply, and the concomitant decrease in demand, the prices of the pound fell slightly.

Now that a solution seems closer at any other time within the last year, pound should enjoy a better demand. The price of the pound vis-a-vis the Jordanian dinar will certainly improve from its rent one dinar for LL 12.50. But the certainly dependent on the success of current peace efforts.

The poor Italian lira does not have similar support in foreign markets. More political deadlocks and labour strikes are to have become fixed features of the Italian economy.

Without continuous support, the Italian lira will not be salvaged from its current ailment. Unfortunately, there is nobody at this point, who is willing to extend support, while the need for it seems to be on forever.

## India, France agree to increase their bilateral cooperation

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26, (AFP). — India and France are to raise their economic and technical level in order to intensify co-operation, it was announced in a joint communique here today at the end of a four-day official visit by French Premier Jacques Chirac.

Mr Chirac's talks with Premier Mrs Indira Gandhi went off in "an atmosphere of great cordiality, confidence and mutual understanding," the communique said.

They expressed satisfaction with growing cooperation between the European Economic Community (EEC) and India and their lively hope that this cooperation would be deepened and diversified.

The Indian side pointed out that in view of the current international economic situation India would benefit greatly from increased and higher quality French aid.

## ECONOMIC BRIEFS

● TEHERAN. — Egypt and Iran will sign a protocol soon for cooperation over energy, particularly nuclear energy, according to Egyptian Electric Power Minister Ahmed Sultan.

● RABAT. — Morocco and Malta have signed economic, technical and cultural cooperation agreements during a two-day visit to Makta by Moroccan Prime Minister Ahmed Osman. The two countries also agreed to abolish visas between them.

● TAIPEI. — Taiwan is expected to register a six per cent economic growth rate for the current year, Economic Minister Y.S. Sun said Friday. Mr. Sun disclosed that the growth rate last year was a modest 2.8 per cent in real terms. Per capita income of the year was \$700.

● DAMASCUS. — Syria and the Soviet Union have signed a five year trade agreement under which Syria will supply machinery and chemical products and export oil, wool and leather.

## Got something going on?

If your organisation, group or company has an event scheduled that is open to the public, the Jordan Times would like to know about it.

We will shortly start publishing a daily guide of what to do and places to go in Amman and Jordan. We are especially interested in all cultural events, such as lectures, exhibits, musical performances, debates and discussions, as well as related events that are open to the public. We are interested in both free events and those with an entrance fee, and will publicize them free of charge.

If you are involved in any such happening, or know of an upcoming event, please call the Jordan Times any day except Sunday, between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.

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